

OLD!
GAINS!
RUSH!

Week!

Proideries, Laces,
Kind, Linens,
irts, Hosiery
s and Gent's

the Wind Blows

ORGANDES

nt styles and pretty

es. They go for oc.

so these beautifu

READS.

Monday.

FLAGS!

too, was bound to

let things float. So

body that wants to

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prices for the sole

of August bar-

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MER!

s at 4 1/2c, worth in

S TO MOURN

Linen ever owned

de. Come to see

ce at our Bargain

will be the regret

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& CO.

HEEMAN,

o Peachtree Street

ed on Wheat street

ent to Marietta st.

\$400 cash, balance

to 20 foot street,

et to 20 foot st.

0 per annum, owner

VOL. XXII.

ATLANTA, GA., MONDAY MORNING, AUGUST 4, 1890.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

THE DOLLAR COTTAGE

WHICH MRS. HARRISON GLEEFULLY
ACCEPTED.

THE GLEN ECHO LAND GRAB.

"Prince" Russell in the Role of a Lottery Ex-
pert, Driving Good Trades While His
Father Plays Over-Righteous.

WASHINGTON, August 2.—[Special.]—Poor
little Ben Harrison gets into lots of trouble
on account of his indiscreet family.

Somewhat all the members of his family
have an eye to making money out of the pres-
ident's position, and they lose no opportunity
to go into any deal by which they can earn a
few dollars.

In the first place, if President Harrison or
any member of his family, have yet reduced a
gift of any description, no one has heard of it.
Mrs. Harrison accepted the Cape May cot-
tage which she knew was simply given her by
a land company to advertise their Cape May
Point building lots. Yet she displayed no
hesitancy in gobbling up the offer as soon as it
was made. This embarrassed little Ben con-
siderably, and he tried to straighten it out by
refusing to pay the dues for the cottage and
having it given out to the newspapers that he
did pay \$10,000 for it after giving the house a
month's trial and concluding that he was sat-
isfied with it. Still the records at Cape May
only show that Mrs. Harrison paid \$1 for the property.

Mrs. Harrison's next deal was to purchase
over \$30,000 worth of lots at "Glen Echo," one
of Washington's suburbs, for the large sum of
\$1. The records show that \$1 was the sum
paid; yet it was a straight gift, and Mrs.
Harrison gobbled it up as earnestly as she
accepted the Cape May cottage. Again a
howl was raised, but the president has as yet
given out no excuse.

This time the president's embarrassment is
caused by his son, "Prince Russell."

The other day the president wrote a very de-
tailed message against lotteries, in which he
called upon congress to enact a law that would
exclude these companies from doing business
within the limits of the United States. The
message went to congress Russell Harrison
wrote for his paper, the Helena (Mont.)
Journal, a long description of the fairness of
the drawing of the Lottery, and de-
scribed in glowing terms the amount of
money many people had won from the invest-
ment of \$1. Besides this, a large ad-
vertisement of the company appeared
in the same issue of the paper.

Colonel Mosby, of San Francisco, an em-
ployee of this lottery company, says Russell
Harrison was paid \$300 for this, that a short
time ago when the "Crown Prince" was in
Texas he crossed over the border and solicited
this advertisement which was given him by
the officers of the company, and that he also
gave him a \$1,000 advertisement for "The
Judge" of which he is either one of the prop-
rietors or an employee.

This must make little Ben feel much humili-
ated in the face of his message in which he
says "legislation should be promptly enacted
to enable the postoffice department to purge
the mails of all letters and newspapers relat-
ing to the lottery business. Indeed, the family
of the occupant of the white house are getting
him into no little trouble, they are bringing
down upon him the denunciations of the en-
tire country.

What will be the next white house scandal?

A gentleman who is an intimate friend of
both Senator Gorman and Senator-elect Calvin
B. Brice, told me yesterday that the reason
Senator Gorman did not conduct the last
national campaign was on account of the large
amount of money he would have had to spend
out of his own pocket. He said that the amount
would have been so great that he would have
been left penniless. Another reason was be-
cause he would have had to neglect his private
business and duties as a senator, but the prin-
cipal reason was on account of the expense.

"Do you know," said he, "that Colonel Brice
actually spent \$250,000 out of his own pocket
for Mr. Cleveland's re-election, and that the
democratic executive committee were entirely
out of money and heavily in debt weeks before
the election, and as Colonel Brice had made
himself personally responsible for all the
debts, he had to pay them. Brice is one of
the few men in the party who could have
stood it."

Colonel Buck Kilgore, of Texas, is having a
hard fight in his district for re-nomination.
Ex-Governor Dick Hubbard, the spread-eagle
orator of the Lone Star state, is after the
"electors" scalp. It is going to be a close fight,
and Colonel Kilgore's constituents recognize his
worth and will probably return him. He is
one of the few members of the house who
will not go into a log-rolling scheme. If a measure
is meritorious he will vote for it. If not,
nothing will prevent his fighting it stubbornly.
He has exposed many a scandal and has saved
the government enough money to pay his salary
as a congressman for many years to come.
Indeed, the democratic leaders could not af-
ford to lose him.

He has the courage of his
convictions, and as these men are few these
days it is not wise to turn one down when he
holds a seat in the house where he can do much
good.

Colonel Kilgore is a Georgian. He was
born and raised in Georgia, and al-
though he has been in Texas many years, he is
yet good enough to be claimed as a Georgian.
And, by the way, speaking of Georgians,
three of the present Texas delegation in the
house are Georgians. They are Kilgore, Gil-
bertson and Martin.

"Do you know the state of Georgia did itself
an irreparable injury by electing John C. Cle-
ments," said a Texas member last even-
ing. "Clements was probably the best
equipped member on the appropriations com-
mittee and when he was asked for an ap-
propriation which was just, he secured it.
Now Georgia can hardly get another man on
that committee within the next four years.
Memberships of the committee are much
sought after and it is almost impossible for
a new man to get on it. Of course, members
from other states will not take the interest in
Georgia that a Georgian would, and I fear
your state will suffer."

Palmer will carry many western and north-
western states that have never voted the dem-
ocratic ticket for president, while Hill will
make New York all right.
They are against Mr. Cleveland on account
of his antagonism to the free coinage of silver.

The defeat of Congressman McClammy, of
North Carolina, by the alliance, was rather
surprising. McClammy was a farmer. He has never done
anything in his life but farm. Four years ago
when he was first nominated, it was as much
a surprise to him as to anyone. He was not
even a candidate, and he had no idea of being
stricken by political lightning, still he was, and
the first he heard of his nomination was when
the news was brought to him in the middle of
the night. He came here and has made a
fairly active member.

When the alliance was organized he was one
of the first to join it. He at first endorsed the
subtreasury bill, but when he found it met
with such decided opposition, as being
unconstitutional and impracticable, he
introduced a bill providing for the
government to lend money to the farmers on
their lands. He thought this would be a
good substitute for the subtreasury bill, and
so stated.

That statement pleased him. The alliance
leaders got mad that one of their num-
bers should have attempted to outdo them,
they met and sent out the order that
McClammy should walk the plank. He
attempted to explain, but they would not hear
him, and he went down in defeat.

He is a natural wit and has said many good
things in the house. Indeed, he has been
brought into notoriety by his quaint and witty
remarks, but he did not come clearly up to
alliance requirements and was sacrificed.
McClammy will be missed in the house.

Up to date during this session of congress
11,858 new bills have been introduced in the
house of representatives. Of these 2,844 have
been reported favorably from committees, but
only 214 have passed.

In the senate 4,382 bills have been introduced,
of which 1,544 were reported favorably and 430
have passed.

The two houses have received 1,094 execu-
tive and miscellaneous documents, consisting
of messages from the president and communi-
cations from the heads of departments.

All the government printing office has
printed for the two houses of congress 10,300,
000 bills and documents, making an average of
a thousand or more copies of each, besides
printing the Congressional Record daily.

In the printing office, over 2,500 printers,
pressmen, binders and folders are employed to
do this work. About a thousand of them are
women.

W. W. B.

MR. LACEY IS BILIOUS

And Writes With Great Unction For Par-
tisan Purposes.

WASHINGTON, August 3.—Representative
Lacey, of Iowa, is preparing for submission
to the house the majority report of the election
committee upon the Clayton-Breckinridge
contested election case, and the murder of
the republican candidate.

Commenting on the Clayton murder, the
report says:
"The nation and nation were horrified. Rewards
were offered and the community at Morristown,
near which the murder occurred, passed appro-
priate resolutions, but no action was taken in
bringing the murderers to justice has been made
by the local authorities. The efforts of the govern-
ment have been in vain. The evidence is that
there has been a mistaken idea and due weight
has not been given to the suspicion that should
have been attached to the case."
Next the report refers to the killing of
Smith, the negro detective, who was investi-
gating the Clayton murder. It says:
"Bentley, a brother of O. T. Bentley, who was
suspected of being one of the thieves. George
Bentley at the time was negotiating with Pink-
erton to give the government a list of names of
the guilty parties, when he was said to have
been shot by his brother. The report says
there is no direct evidence to show any
participation in the killing by Bentley. He
declares it unfortunate that these two
killings occurred while the men were about to
give evidence to the Pinkerton detectives.
The theory that the Clayton murder was
done by the same party as the killing of
the enemy of Hooper is taken up, and
the report says it clearly appears that Hooper
was not only in California when the murder
occurred, but ill with dropsy."
"This theory," says the majority report,
"was naturally pleasing to the contestee
(Breckinridge), though the friends of Colonel
Clayton very naturally complained that so im-
portant a clue should not have been concealed
for ten months from them and only made
known when a congressional investigation began."
The report continuing says:
"No reasonable explanation of the murder
appears, except that some of the thieves,
finding the taking of testimony progressing,
killed Colonel Clayton to suppress the investi-
gation. No other motive is possible. The
necessity for the enactment of some laws which
will prevent ballot box stealing, and the
necessity for the enactment of some laws which
will confer prima facie title to a seat in
congress, is evident from the result in this con-
gress. The Clayton case is a case of ballot
box stealing, and the Clayton case is a case
of the enemy of Hooper is taken up, and
the report says it clearly appears that Hooper
was not only in California when the murder
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portant a clue should not have been concealed
for ten months from them and only made
known when a congressional investigation began."

PATILLO'S PISTOL SHOTS

WHY HE RAN HUTSON DOWN TO
DEATH.

THE MEMORY OF A FORMER WIFE

Arouses a Spirit of Hate Against One of
Her Former Admirers—The Fatal
Meeting on Saturday Night.

Augusta, Ga., August 3.—[Special.]—Mr.
L. H. Patillo, who shot and killed Charlie
Hutson last night, and who was himself shot
in the side, is doing very well tonight, al-
though grave doubts were at first expressed
about his recovery.

THE BULLET NOT EXTRACTED.
The bullet has not yet been located, but
as it is an outside wound, and the ball
is lodged in or above his thigh, it will
not be probed for any more.

He is resting comfortably and he may be
out in a week or two.

An autopsy and inquest over Hutson's
body developed no new facts about the
killing, but the town is busy with talk
about the cause of the shooting.

JEALOUSY OF ATTENTIONS TO HIS WIFE.
It seems that Patillo was insanely jealous
of any attentions paid to his divorced wife,
and threatened Hutson, as he did others,
that he would kill him if he paid attentions
to her. Hutson only met her a few months
ago here in Augusta, and because he called
on her and wrote to her, Patillo sent him
word he would kill him.

THE FATAL MEETING.
They met last night and began firing with-
out any words, both being prepared for a
difficulty.

Patillo married Miss Ella Hall, of War-
renton, several years ago, but they were di-
vorced a few months after their marriage.
She was pretty and fond of society, and a
daughter of one of the best men in Georgia.
It was not in defense of her reputation, for
that needed no defense, but simply from a
jealousy which crazed him, although di-
vorced for years, that caused Patillo to kill
young Hutson.

Both emptied all five barrels of their
pistols.

The blood-stained and bullet-marked scene
of the tragedy was visited by thousands
today.

ARENS IS DEAD.

How a Jealous Husband Pursued the
Villain.

CHARLESTON, S. C., August 3.—[Special.]—
Last week the local newspapers were filled
with an account of a burglary said to have
been committed at the residence of a Mrs.
Green, who kept a store at Ten Mile Hill, a
station near this city.

The item was furnished to the newspapers
by W. N. Ahrens, who claimed to have
arrested four negroes said to have been im-
plicated in the burglary, and who lodged the
alleged burglars in jail.

Today the coroner of Berkeley county is hold-
ing an inquest on Ahrens's body, which lies in
the bedroom of Mrs. Green, at Ten Mile Hill.
The story of the killing of the enterprising
detective is brief. The tragedy occurred at 3
o'clock this morning.

Mrs. Green, whose store, it is alleged, was
burglarized last week, lives on the premises.
She and her husband, Tom Green, had been
separated for some time, it is said, owing to
the attentions of Ahrens. Green heard about
the burglary last week, but did not place much
confidence in the story.

Last night he heard that Ahrens was quar-
tered at his (Green's) wife's house, and he
went there to see him. He found Ahrens at
Ten Mile Hill with the purpose of looking into
the matter. He found Ahrens and Mrs. Green
occupying a lounge in the bedroom, and at once
opened fire. His first shot tumbled Ahrens out
of the bed, while he had a pistol in his grasp.

Two more bullets put an end to him, and
Green, taking the next train south, came to
this city, where he was laid up. He is now in
jail, but will doubtless be speedily released.
Ahrens was a man of very unsavory reputa-
tion, and his killing is generally considered
justifiable. Green charges and professes to be
able to prove that Ahrens was a burglar at his
wife's house was a put up job by Ahrens.

BARTOW THRASHER CAUGHT.

A General Murderer and All-Around Des-
perado.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., August 3.—[Special.]—
Bartow Thrasher, a murderer and escaped con-
vict, and all-around desperado, was captured
in Bibb county last night and taken back to
Pratt mines today. Thrasher was sent to the
prison for a term of years for a murder com-
mitted in Mississippi, after being shot
down before he would surrender. As soon as
he was taken to the prison, he was put in a
cell, and has since been hiding near his former
home in Bibb county. Two weeks ago his
father was shot and killed by Detective Mc-
govern, of this city, while assisting his son in
escaping from the officer. Thrasher was
caught by Monroe Kellum, a detective, who
was in Bibb county at the time. He was
taken to the prison and is now being held
for trial. Thrasher is a general murderer and
desperado, and is well known in the south.
He is now in the prison for a term of years
for a murder committed in Mississippi. He
was shot down before he would surrender. As
soon as he was taken to the prison, he was
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the officer. Thrasher was caught by Monroe
Kellum, a detective, who was in Bibb county at
the time. He was taken to the prison and is
now being held for trial.

KEMMLER'S DOOM.

A VICTIM OF THE UNCERTAINTY OF
DEATH.

HE HAS A WHOLE WEEK IN WHICH

Each Second May Be His Last—The Prepara-
tions for Reporting the Details of
the Execution.

AUBURN, N. Y., August 3.—Rev. Dr.
Houghton, who has been Kemmler's spiri-
tual adviser since he embraced religion, did not
visit him at the prison today. Other
duties occupied his attention.

HOW HE PASSED THE DAY.
Kemmler spent the day quietly, finding
his chief amusement in listening to the per-
formances of the condemned murderer, Fish,
who occupies the cell next to him.

THE VIOLENT REPORTERS.
The chief local interest in the execution
is taken by the swarm of reporters who
have come here to pick up what informa-
tion is obtainable, when the execution is
over. The warden may admit two persons
connected with the press associations to
witness the execution. They will go in as
members of the jury, but none of the spe-
cial representatives of individual newspapers
will be admitted to the jail.

ON A HIGH TONE.
One New York evening paper has a
platform twenty feet from the ground on
a telegraph pole, directly across from the
prison. A long-distance telephone wire
will connect the watcher on the pole with
the office of his paper in New York. But
he can see only the bare walls of the
prison.

THE WORLD'S FAIR

Seems Still to be a Subject of Much Per-
plexity.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., August 3.—There is
danger that the world's fair bill may be vetoed
by Governor Fifer. By an amendment
adopted almost in the last moment of the
special session, the legislature is said to have
possibly crossed the powers conferred by the
special call issued by Governor Fifer. The
amendment in question is in relation to the
lands on the lake front, the title to such
submerged lands as may be reclaimed, the same
being the property of the state. It is declared
that the bill contemplated legislation giving to
the world's fair only the title of the public
grounds of either state, city or park, for the
purposes of the fair. The amendment
passes the title with certain restric-
tions, and creates a new park, a
proposition apparently not involved by
the call, and not included in the title of
the bill, and the courts of the state have held
that such an amendment is a subject shall be
included in an act, and that it shall be ex-
pressed in its title.

If Governor Fifer is forced to veto the bill it
is said will be a candidate for re-nomina-
tion, and claims that he will be substantially backed
by the business men. He refused to submit
his claims to the bar meeting, and will ignore
the action. Harris claims that the lawyers op-
pose him because he will not tolerate their
"technicalities."

THE WEEK IN CONGRESS.

The Business Which is Likely to Engage
the Attention of the House.

WASHINGTON, August 3.—The proceedings
in the house this week are to be governed by
the attendance of the members. There is a
strong disposition on part of the majority to
finally pass upon the conference report on the
original package bill, and to secure action
upon the compound land bill and two election
cases. But it is felt that the presence of a
quorum is a necessity on these cases, and if
the house will be obliged to confine itself to
the consideration of the senate amendment to
the Indian appropriation bill, to the deficiency
appropriation bill and other measures, which
are not expected to arouse party feeling, and
give rise to a factional fight.

The report of the conference on the land
grant forfeiture bill, it is expected will be
ready for presentation to the house early in
the week, but its consideration will depend
with other measures named, upon the attendance
secured.

His tariff bill will be discussed in the sen-
ate on Friday when it will be laid aside.
The river and harbor appropriation bill
will be taken up.

THE STORM'S PATH.

A Destructive Fire Visitation in a Min-
ute's Notice.

NEW RICHMOND, Minn., August 3.—The
most terrific wind and hail storm ever ex-
perienced here visited this section over 11:30
this forenoon. The windows on the west and
north side of the city were blown out, and
for miles on either side in the country were
broken. The storm was about forty miles
wide, and about ten miles long. All nuclei
of the storm were in the city. In some
instances, as large as hen eggs, and covered
the ground for several inches. The loss is
estimated at from \$75,000 to \$150,000.

THE CHRISTIANS DIT-TRAINED.

ATHENS, August 3.—Since martial law
was proclaimed in the Turkish town of
Athens, the Christians have been treated
brutally and beaten on the pretext of com-
pelling them to reveal the names of the
rebels. A general thrust of a
red-hot bayonet into the nose of one Nicholas
Doukas, who is now reported dying from the
effects of the brutal treatment received. Two
hundred rebels of Anassiliza were seized
and tortured for the purpose of retracting
money.

Given to the Officers of the Car.

BERLIN, August 3.—The Russian socialist,
Slavinsky, who has been in prison here for
three years, has been handed over to the Rus-
sian police. While he was being escorted to
the frontier a number of Russian socialists
made an unsuccessful attempt to rescue the
prisoner. One was arrested.

The Dynamite Awaits Them.

PARIS, August 3.—The Sicilian received
a cipher dispatch from St. Petersburg, saying
a dynamite mine was discovered under the
railroad station at Raski. This place is on the
route to the coast in an interview, said
Germany, on his coming Russian trip.

The Story Was Untrue.

CAIRO, August 3.—The recent report of the
destruction of 9,000 acres of cotton and rice in
Garb province is officially declared untrue.
Troops have been dispatched to prevent the
pilgrimage of Mecca pilgrims suffering from
cholera.

The Steamship Race from Japan.

NEW YORK, August 3.—The great sea-
steamer Glenogle and Monmouthshire left
Japan June 10th. After stopping at various
ports in the China seas to complete their
cargo, they arrived at New York the port of
New York, passing Singapore June 26th, the
Glenogle ahead. The Glenogle arrived today,
having made the trip from Japan in the re-
markably short time of fifty-four days. The
Monmouthshire is expected hourly.

The French Sugar Tax.

PARIS, August 3.—The senate has passed
the sugar tax bill.

SAMOA IS DISTURBED

Over the Failure of the Treaty Powers to
Put It Into Force.

APIA, Samoa, July 15. (Per steamer Zealan-
dia to San Francisco, August 3.)—Great
dissatisfaction is expressed here among
foreign residents and the local natives on re-
ceipt of the news by steamer from New
Zealand that America, England and Germany
had further delayed the appointment of chief
justice and president of the municipal board,
and that the matter had been referred to the
king of Sweden. The new government of
Samoa is but little further advanced than it
was two years ago, notwithstanding the fact
that the Berlin conference concluded its
labors more than a year ago, and formed a treaty
which King Malletta and the chiefs of Samoa
assented to last February. The only step
which has been taken toward the new order
of affairs is the recent appointment of a col-
lector of customs by the three consuls sitting
as a consular board, and even this appointment
does not give satisfaction, as it is generally be-
lieved that though the consuls have power to
make the appointments, they have no power
to enforce the payment of duties. A German
trading firm, the largest commercial organiza-
tion on the island, already pays the
duties under protest. The native chiefs say
that in deference to the request of the consuls
they assented to the treaty after a consideration
of only twenty-four hours, and they complain
bitterly that no appointments have been made
since then, and nothing apparently has been
done toward the establishment of a new
government. A government by a consular board is
regarded here as the most undesirable form that
could be devised, owing to the present un-
settled condition of affairs in Samoa, and the
fact that the consuls have no power to enforce
the payment of duties. A German
trading firm, the largest commercial organiza-
tion on the island, already pays the
duties under protest. The native chiefs say
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they assented to the treaty after a consideration
of only twenty-four hours, and they complain
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government.

It is believed that the consuls will
insist on the consular board, and that the
native chiefs will insist on the native chiefs
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 ATLANTA, GA., AUGUST 4, 1890.

Still Agitating.

The response that has been made to THE CONSTITUTION's plan of defense has been overwhelming. This fact has not appeared in the newspapers, but it has manifested itself among the people both at the north and at the south.

An Alabama correspondent of The New York Herald says that the state is literally torn up on the question of the force bill, and little else is talked of. In the black belt, the feeling against the republican party is said to be intense, and it is stated that the leaders will not put forth a single candidate.

Bearing in mind the fact that the people of Alabama were as apathetic in regard to the force bill three weeks ago as the people of other parts of the country, this sudden development of feeling is little short of wonderful. It shows that while the newspapers have been belittling the plans and purposes of THE CONSTITUTION the people have been responding and endorsing them in a practical way.

The feeling has spread even to the white republicans of Alabama, and we are told that there is not one in the state who is not opposed to the passage of the force bill. Some of them have gone so far as to join the democratic party. Conspicuous among these is Colonel F. G. Brown, of Winston county, who declares that there is no place in the republican party of the south for white men.

The Farmers' Alliance of Alabama is up in arms against the bill, and the proposition to force it through the senate has caused the most intense excitement among the agriculturists. In Alabama, as in most of the southern states, thousands of the farmers are among the subscribers to THE CONSTITUTION and not a protest against its attitude has come from them.

There is no longer apathy anywhere. North and south the people have been aroused to the necessity of making their influence felt in opposition to the force bill infamy, and they are carrying on the agitation in earnest.

Mr. Mills' Plain English.

The Baltimore American denounces Mr. Mills, of Texas, as a turbulent and sensational congressman.

It appears that Mr. Mills, in a recent speech in Missouri, said:

"A bold wretch, occupying one of the highest positions in the government, who tramples under foot the rights of minorities and thanks God for the opportunity, has made of the people's representative body a military camp in which the subordinate gets their orders daily. But that Saxon spirit which has dehumanized kings and broken scepters will teach him the lesson which it has taught every usurper who has attempted to curb it."

Our Baltimore contemporary protests against this as intemperate language, but it strikes us that the gentleman from Texas has simply called things by their right names. He evidently believes in calling a spade a spade, in the plainest of English, and without using any harsher language than is justified by the situation.

When the sober second thought of the American people asserts itself, and when they calmly review Speaker Reed's arbitrary and tyrannical course, the popular verdict will be that it is one of the most humiliating and disgraceful chapters in our history.

It is impossible to keep within the bounds of parliamentary language and characterize this dictator's conduct in fitting terms. Human nature cannot stand everything, and the conspirators against the peace of the republic cannot expect any very tender consideration at our hands.

"A bold wretch" is a graphic way of describing the boss of the house. As a word picture it is simply perfect, and we do not believe that many people will object to it. The phrase fits the case exactly, and fills a long felt want.

Dr. Walsh Lectures Us.

The Augusta Chronicle is making a tremendous effort to keep itself warm during the dog days. Having been read out of the party by some of the one-horse doctrinaires who are in the habit of issuing certificates and diplomas of democracy, our contemporary has thought proper to go into the business on its own account, and it is now engaged in laying down the word and the law.

Our contemporary appears to be in a state of deep and deplorable aggravation because THE CONSTITUTION has ventured in a modest and, we trust, a properly becoming way, to restate a fact that is as old as negro citizenship—the fact that the white people of the south are held together by a principle more important than any party principle. The Chronicle's aggravation leads it to belittle this fact, which is one of supreme interest. It intimates that the white people of the south would still be solid if there were no danger of negro domination, and says that any other suggestion is equivalent to saying that "democracy is little more than a police patrol to watch the negroes"—"a party of race prejudices drifting into a party of plunder."

This is the style in which one of the prominent newspapers of the state alludes to the defensive attitude of the south; these are the terms in which it characterizes the supremely important problem that confronts the southern people—a problem more serious and more portentous than any that has ever before been faced by the Anglo-Saxon race.

The expressions we have quoted from The Chronicle are but wild and whirling words, and they proceed from a state of blindness that has its match in South Carolina, where intolerance and narrowness have bred a division that threatens the safety of the state. We are not surprised, therefore, when our Augusta contemporary declares that THE CONSTITUTION is defecating the subversive

bill. The truth is, this casual discussion which Editor Walsh insists on pursuing, grew out of the fact that THE CONSTITUTION refused to be drawn by the Snoozes and the Profitographs into an unnecessary and unprofitable controversy over the subversive bill. We remarked that the subversive bill is as democratic in every part and feature as is the internal revenue system, and that, on account of that fact, the doctrinaires and the one-horse editors ought not to be too hard on the poor farmers.

The Chronicle, in response to this, says it has always condemned the internal revenue system as undemocratic and unjust. If our contemporary will pardon the suggestion, this does not alter the case at all. It merely places The Chronicle in a position to be read out of the party by the Morning Snoozes and the Profitographs. All the democratic doctrinaires have endorsed the internal revenue system during the past two years, and it must now be a good democratic affair.

Only the other day the Profitograph warned us that the democratic party had endorsed the internal revenue system. In turn, we take pleasure in warning The Augusta Chronicle. There is one other suggestion we would make, to-wit: That the democratic party of Georgia cannot get along without the farmers, and THE CONSTITUTION doesn't propose to add in the work of reading them out on account of the subversive bill or any other bill.

Sunday Laws in the North.

The reformers who are so urgently demanding legislation to compel the proper observance of the Sabbath are on the right line.

In the northern and western states people are rapidly drifting away from their old Puritan customs. They are going to the other extreme, and among other things they have substituted a holiday for the old-fashioned American Sunday.

Philadelphia, with her Quaker traditions, should be able to enforce reasonable Sunday laws, but it seems that it cannot be done. Even so simple a matter as closing the barber shops on the Lord's Day is beyond the power of the local authorities. The law makes it a penal offense to keep the shops open, but many barbers violate the penal statute, pay a fine and repeat their offense every week in the year. One of these law-breakers stated in court the other day that he proposed to run his business in spite of the law, and that he would shoot the first man that came spying around his place. The fellow's boldness so impressed the judge that he did not even rebuke him.

With such a lawless spirit pervading the cities and towns the northern states will very soon be forced to grapple with something like anarchy.

Teachers' Day at Chautauqua.

The readers of THE CONSTITUTION will do well to bear in mind that Hon. W. T. Harris, commissioner of education of the United States, will address the people at Chautauqua tomorrow on "Education and Crime." Dr. Harris is justly regarded as the greatest educator in America, and his address ought to be heard by every teacher and by every parent who has children to teach, in the land. Nevermore, perhaps, during a lifetime, will our people have an opportunity to hear so distinguished a man so important a subject, and we earnestly urge our readers to avail themselves of this opportunity.

Concerning Cuba.

The Spanish commissioners who are visiting this country for the purpose of negotiating the sale of Cuba to the United States have been to Bar Harbor, where they have talked matters over with Secretary Blaine.

Nothing definite is known of the conference, but it is said that the commissioners were assured of the willingness of the state department to meet them half way. The secretary, however, was not disposed to advise the president to take the initiative.

We have several times made overtures to Spain, and if General Prim had lived a few months longer it is probable that the island would have been transferred to us. At the present time Spain and Portugal are threatened with revolutionary movements, and the reigning families are looking about for the means of support in their future days of exile. One of the commissioners says that an offer of \$200,000,000 for the island would be seriously considered, and under the circumstances some of our statesmen are inclined to think that Spain would close a trade with us for \$100,000,000.

In the long run, the ownership of Cuba would doubtless be to our advantage, but, as we suggested a short time ago, the Cubans would find annexation altogether a blessing. Reconstruction rule, carpetbaggers and force bills would oppress our new citizens for a generation to come. They would be pro-consuls and pro-devils out of their property and their liberty.

Of course it cannot be denied that our neighbors are badly governed, ruthlessly robbed and unjustly treated; but would they be any better off under republican rule? We are afraid that the question must be answered in the negative. Until the overthrow of our partisan despotism, the Cubans would do well to remain under their present masters.

THE REMARKS of some of our southern contemporaries against the boycott have been interpreted by the republican organs as arguments in favor of the force bill.

EDITOR WALSH is now engaged in drawing the lines of true democracy. Next week he will read out of the party by Morning Snooze and the Profitograph.

THE BABIES of the country will be glad to learn that the duty on castor oil is not to be reduced.

EDITOR HALSTEAD says the senate will be republican during the present century. He takes no account of the sunstrokes and common fits.

If MR. BLAINE interferes with the passage of the McKinley bill, what is to become of the republican campaign?

MR. BENJAMIN HARRISON took a surf bath the other day, leaving the dock for a one-dollar cottage in his "pants." Even a president, it seems, can be very thoughtful at times.

THE POPULATION of the State of New Hampshire is 50,000 less than that of Boston.

THE MASTER of the Boston Herald hounds contends that dogs eat foxes.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

THE NEW YORK STAR says: "The successful introduction of typesetting machines into a number of newspaper offices in this country has stimulated their competitors, and early in the autumn, the Sun, Times, World and other papers will begin their use, and it is now announced that Theodore L. De Vinne, printer of the Century Magazine, has completed arrangements to have his typesetting done by machinery. I am told upon good authority that a syndicate of book publishers in this city have also made arrangements to put fifty or a hundred typesetting machines into a co-operative office, where all the body matter of cheap publications turned out in New York will be set up. This arrangement, which will be in working order before the first of next January, is likely to increase the annual output of novels by twenty per cent, and reduce the already low price one-half."

SAVES A NEW YORK EXCHANGE: The bet made between John Matthews, the mayor of the Boverly, and John Kelly, Tammany leader of the fourteenth assembly district, is the talk of the town. Mr. Matthews bet \$10,000 that if Grant and Grace ran for the mayoralty Grant would be elected by a large majority. A forfeit of \$1,000 each was put up in the hands of Mr. Flynn, the balance to be put up October 10th.

THE WASHINGTON POST is in hysterics because we found it necessary to remind some of our contemporaries that the late Henry W. Grady started the successful boycott of the late juggling trust.

EVERYBODY WANTS to read the "Kreutzer Sonata" to see whether Mr. Wanamaker was justified in excluding it from the mails.

LAST FRIDAY Philadelphia and Atlanta showed up in the signal office reports as the two hottest places in the country.

IN OUR army and navy officers retire from active duty at the age of sixty. In Europe men of that age are in their prime. Bismarck, at seventy, declares that he is as young as he ever felt. Crispien is fully as old, and is one of the most important political factors in Italy. Gladstone is eighty, and works hard. Something is wrong with our climate or our men.

A CLUNCH OF STRAW.

The Georgia weeklies get livelier than ever each week. The harvest, political and otherwise, is plentiful, and the laborers are by no means few.

Editor Allen, of the Worth County Local, denies that he owns a vineyard. It must be admitted, however, that he is considerably up on real estate.

Editor Branham said recently that he had only composed one poem in his life. However that may be, we find the following in the last issue of his paper:

I am dreaming in the twilight,
 While the white sails pass and go,
 O'er the ocean's pulsing billows,
 Seeking ever, ever, ever, a home.

Not one question thrills my heart's strings,
 Frets my brain all in a whirl,
 When the rustling of falling
 Will there be an autumn girl?

Editor Irwin, of the Conway Solid South, is putting in some good work on his paper. Its local and editorial pages are fairly blossoming of late.

A Lee county editor is said to be responsible for the following:

If every fool delinquent
 Would pay up what he owes,
 An editor might reach the land
 Where milk and honey flows.

La Grange has good cause to be proud of her newspapers, and it is very evident that the people of Truitt county are giving them a liberal support.

A western exchange remarks that "the Georgia editor is an odd fellow." It will also be found that he is frequently a Mason, too.

Editor Blue, of the Southern Local Secret, remarks that Plunkett, of the CONSTITUTION, is "the best poet since Chaucer." Our literary brethren of the north will please make a note of this.

Editor Perry, of that remarkable bright paper, the Cherokee Advance, is whooping up the echoes in his county.

Editor Carpenter, of the Elberton Gazette, is putting in some good work on his paper. Elbert county is a great field for good newspapers.

Sid Cook has made an impression in Albany. He is already returning thanks for beautiful bouquets from "lovely donors."

IN THE POLITICAL FIELD.

—Hon. Moses Martin, of Gwinnett, who was doerkeeper of the last house of representatives, is a candidate for re-election.

—The West Point Press says the report that Captain J. W. F. L. was a candidate for congress on the independent ticket is false. Captain L. is in no place, and he says the idea of his running for congress is simply ridiculous.

—On Tuesday next, the 6th of August, the county convention will be held in Gainesville to select delegates to the gubernatorial, congressional and senatorial elections, and to nominate two candidates for the legislature. On the 13th of August the district convention will be held in Gainesville to nominate a candidate for congress.

—The name of Mr. M. W. Simmons has been suggested by "many democrats" as a candidate for the office of tax receiver of Thomas county.

—Mr. R. B. Perry has announced in the Dawson News that he will be a candidate for re-election to the office of treasurer of Terrell county.

—The Dawson News says it is reported that a negro school teacher, named Johnson, will be a candidate for the senate from Terrell county, and that a negro named Williams will run for the house.

—It is reported that Dr. Baldwin, of Randolph county, is in a much better mood, against Mr. A. C. Hill, Terrell county's choice, for the judgeship.

—Elbert county will hold a mass meeting on the first Tuesday in August to decide whether they will call primaries or elect delegates by mass meeting for congressional candidates.

—Colonel Roger Gamble, of Louisville, appears to be making a lively race for the judgeship of the middle circuit, Judge Rines having declared that he would no longer all the position.

—The American Times denies the report that Jack Brown will run as a republican against Crisp for congress.

—Brunswick Times: Mercersburg graduates are on the top of the political wave in Georgia, this year. Hon. W. J. Northing, Hon. C. L. Moses, Hon. Tom Watson and several other political favorites, are graduates of Mercer.

—The American Times: The first part of Georgia desire to honor a man who, since the day he gave his first article for a newspaper, has been their friend, they will see to it that Clark Howell, of the county of Fulton, is elected speaker of the house of the next general assembly.

—Colonel Emmett Womack, J. W. Anderson, Alfred S. Franklin and Dr. Gilson have been chosen as delegates to the fifth congressional district convention.

—It is the opinion of the Brunswick Times that the young men's democratic club of Glynn county ought to strip itself of all minor matters and go to work to elect Harry Dunwoody.

—Hon. R. D. Reader, of Meriwether, is a candidate for representative before the democratic primaries of his county. He has been endorsed by the county alliance, which will have great weight with the farmers.

—The American Recorder says that the alliance in Sumter county is not afraid of independent candidates.

—The senatorial convention will meet in Franklin county Wednesday. The LaGrange reporter predicts that Hon. Seth Tatum, Truitt county's choice, will "go through like a flash."

—The primary election for Truitt county, for the purpose of nominating candidates for county offices, will be held on Thursday, August 21st.

The following curious card appeared in the last issue of the LaGrange Reporter.

GLIMPSES OF GEORGIA.

—A big campmeeting will commence in Colquitt county on Tuesday night, August 13th.

—The Palmetto Recorder notes a curiosity in the shape of a shank on which are three large ears of corn. It was grown on the farm of Mr. R. Wyche, who has numbers of stalks in the field with three well-developed ears.

—W. R. Hakey, of Carnesville, is the champion fisherman of that section. He caught an eel nine inches long, nine inches in circumference, and weighed about five pounds.

—Mr. and Mrs. Elias Davidson, of Truitt county, have issued elegant cards of invitation to their friends to attend their golden wedding on the 13th of August.

—The 6th of August is alliance day in Covington. Governor Gordon, Hon. J. M. Livingston and other celebrated speakers will be present, and a grand time is anticipated.

—Judge John P. Harris, of Covington, is one of the largest hay farmers in Newton county. He has 120 acres of corn and peas sown broadcast, and about twenty acres of grass. It all promises an abundant yield.

—The line of the Middle Georgia and Atlantic railroad, between Newborn and Menden, is said to be almost literally covered with the grading forces.

—In Webster county a tree fell on a six-year-old child and crushed it to death.

—LaGrange Reporter: Truitt county shares the increase in value of property which characterizes the tax assessor's books all over Georgia. The year 1889 the total property returned was \$3,576,092. This year it is \$3,718,400—an increase of \$141,708. Nearly two-thirds of this has taken place in LaGrange and vicinity—\$2,260 being the increase in this municipality.

—A shooting match between Savannah and Brunswick will take place in Brunswick August 18th.

—The Truitt County Sunday-school Association will meet on Tuesday next—the 5th inst.

PARAGRAPHIC PENCILINGS.

Some of the ablest writers for the religious press are beginning to realize that the multiplication of societies for various moral purposes is likely to prove a hindrance to the church in its legitimate work. The danger seems imminent that the church will be numbered and weighed down by a superabundance of machinery. Nor is it less to be feared that individual Christian efforts will be weakened or utterly paralyzed. The "fad" comes from New England, where the strongest and good things many evil things are wont to originate. The colored brother has caught the infection, and we see processions with badges and banners moving through our streets, bearing such unique inscriptions as these: "The Weeping Sons of Jacob," and "The Mourning Doves of Zion." To take a single illustration of our main thought. Alms-giving, which is an eminent virtue and an obvious personal duty, is relegated to benevolent associations, to the serious detriment of the piety of the people. The Apostle James has given us the best Scriptural definition of religion. "True religion and undefiled . . . is to visit the fatherless and the widow in their affliction, and to keep himself spotless from the world." The word visit in the text is not put there by accident, but for a wise purpose. It involves the idea of personal contact with human want and wretchedness. It enjoins something beyond the mere bestowment of money, needful as that may be. It implies personal visitation, during which there shall be the expression of sympathy for the sufferer and an earnest endeavor by word and deed to uplift the forlorn and shipwrecked brother.

It was wise in the Apostle Peter when he would relieve the impotent man at the beautiful gate of the temple, to take him by the hand and lift him up. The Apostolic touch thrilled the poor fellow, and put him in a receptive mood, so that he was ready to respond to the foregone commandment, "In the name of Jesus Christ of Nazareth rise up and walk." It is strange that immediately he rose and stood erect, and walked and even leaped. It was in allusion to this incident that Erasmus said to Leo X., that the church of the sixteenth century had lost its power to make the lame man rise up and walk. The church of today is only in a less measure short of its strength from like causes. It affects cushioned seats, frescoed walls, and carpeted aisles; it withdraws itself from the company of publicans and sinners. Outside of the Salvation Army and the half-starved missionary, it leaves the poor and the friendless to drift away from heaven and happiness.

It does out a pittance by proxy, but never soils itself by close contact with the dependent classes. It is very ready upon its knees to the priesthood, and upon its feet to the aristocracy, but it is ready to respond to the foregone commandment, "In the name of Jesus Christ of Nazareth rise up and walk." It is strange that immediately he rose and stood erect, and walked and even leaped. It was in allusion to this incident that Erasmus said to Leo X., that the church of the sixteenth century had lost its power to make the lame man rise up and walk. The church of today is only in a less measure short of its strength from like causes. It affects cushioned seats, frescoed walls, and carpeted aisles; it withdraws itself from the company of publicans and sinners. Outside of the Salvation Army and the half-starved missionary, it leaves the poor and the friendless to drift away from heaven and happiness.

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CAPTAIN CALVIN FAY.

HIS BODY WAS LAID TO REST BY HIS

BROTHER KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.

Episcopal Service at St. Philip's—A Sketch of

His Masonic Career—A Useful Life

Ended.

Yesterday afternoon the body of Captain Calvin Fay was laid to rest by his brother Knights Templar.

The service was a beautiful and imposing one.

From his late residence on Hunter street the body was carried to St. Philip's church by an escort of the Knights Templar.

In addition to the great gathering of friends and relatives, there were representatives of every Masonic organization in the city. Beyond question, it was the largest and most notable assembly of Masons ever witnessed in Atlanta.

At the church the episcopal services were had, Rev. Dr. Funsten officiating.

As these were concluded, the body was again taken in charge by the Knights Templar.

The impressive burial service of the Knights Templar was performed at the grave by Sir Knight A. G. Howard, the grand commander of the state.

Captain Fay was a most zealous and useful Mason. He was a charter member of Georgia

lodge F. and A. M. No. 96, and at the time of his death the only one who had never left the lodge by death or otherwise.

He was largely influential in establishing in this state the Scottish rites, which consist of the Lodge of Perfection, etc., up to the thirty-second degree.

The thirty-third degree—which Captain Fay held, being the only Mason of that rank in the state—is always conferred by the grand council in Washington.

Since the death of Captain Fay it is understood that Mr. H. C. Stockell will be elected to the thirty-third degree.

Captain Fay was always fond of telling how he became a Mason.

In the year 1818, when an infant of two months, his father and mother started from New York state for Ohio. No railroad existed at that time and on the trip his father contracted a disease which soon after terminated in his death. His mother was left in a thinly settled country among entire strangers almost penniless. Her husband, before his death, had made it known that he was a Mason and was buried with Masonic honors. The fraternity provided for Mrs. Fay and her babe until her wants were relieved. When Captain Fay was about eight or ten years of age, his mother remarried. Just before her marriage, however, she went on a journey to the resting place of her husband for the purpose of erecting a tombstone, but when she arrived at the place she found a neat tombstone already erected and the grave inclosed by a nice iron fence. Shortly after her second marriage, the famous Morgan had been murdered and there sprang up an anti-Masonic party with which her husband affiliated and denounced in the most bitter terms the entire Masonic fraternity. Captain Fay's mother told him not to believe that all of the Masons were bad. She then related to him her story and made him promise her to join the order as soon as he was twenty-one years of age. Young as he was that promise was never forgotten.

In almost every lodge, council, chapter and commandery in the city can be found some ritual compiled and written by Captain Fay. He has posted more candidates for the degrees than any one man in the state. He would post a candidate for the degrees in some other lodge with the same zeal as if his membership were in his own lodge.

SUNDAY AT CHAUTAUQUA.

An Ideal Sunday Amid the Most Beautiful Surroundings.

LITHIA SPRINGS, Ga., August 3.—[Special.]—Yesterday at Chautauqua was an ideal Chautauqua Sunday. The day was fair, with occasional showers of clouds that cleared away in the afternoon and made it pleasant in and out of doors. The largest crowd that has yet attended on Sunday was present, and all seemed to enjoy the day.

At 9:30 a. m. a most interesting Sunday-school was conducted by Dr. Gillett at Peabody hall.

At 11:00 a. m., Rev. T. M. House, D.D., of St. Augustine, Fla., presided at the most eloquent sermon ever heard at the tabernacle.

At 3 p. m. Dean Alfred A. Wright conducted the assembly Bible study in his most inimitable style. The man grows more and more popular the days pass by, and his name is on the lips of everyone who attends Chautauqua. It is wonderful what a fund of information this reverend gentleman has, and more wonderful still with what clearness and lucidity he can impart it to us. For the few remaining days he is to be here every Bible reader of the land should hear him. You can get an insight into the meaning of biblical terms that you will not otherwise obtain. At 5 p. m. Dr. Gillett conducted the Chautauqua Sunday vesper service. No Chautauquan, this is one of the most interesting of all services. And none can make it more impressive than that grand man of God, Dr. A. H. Gillett. At 7:30 p. m. was the regular Sunday praise service, and at 8 p. m. was the evening sermon by the Rev. E. S. Lewis, D.D., of the Chattanooga University. Dr. Lewis is an able divine, a deep thinker and a pure logician. His sermon was one to carry conviction with it, and will long be remembered by those who heard it as one of the grandest productions of the session.

The remaining week will each be full of grand, good things. Almost every hour of every day is provided with an entertainment that would pay anyone to witness. There has been much talk around the Chautauqua grounds today about the grand lecture of San Ah Brah. His last lecture will be delivered tomorrow night. In it he will give glowing descriptions of interesting and important places in India, illustrated by eighty fine stereoscopic views. No one can afford to miss the lecture tonight. San Ah Brah is a native of India, but speaks the English in clearness and precision. He is interesting as a lecturer, and no one can afford to miss this grand lecture tonight.

The following is the programme for Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. A glance at it will show any one that it is full of good things.

Monday, August 4th.

11 a. m.—Assembly Bible study. Dean A. A. Wright. Topic, "Sentiment." Scripture, I Thess. 11, 12-30.

2:30 p. m.—Musical entertainment, the Weber orchestra.

3 p. m.—Lecture, Rev. T. M. House, D.D., St. Augustine, "The National Problem."

4 p. m.—The Ministers' Institute. Dean Wright, chorus class.

7:30 p. m.—Musical.

8 p. m.—Lecture, "San Ah Brah." Interesting places in India, illustrated by eighty fine stereoscopic views.

Tuesday, August 5th.

TEACHERS' DAY.

11 a. m.—Assembly Bible study. Dean A. A. Wright, D.D., Topic, "Theology." Scripture, John 1-13.

2:30 p. m.—Musical entertainment.

3 p. m.—Introduction of Hon. W. T. Harris, Hon. John Temple Graves. Lecture, Dr. W. T. Harris, United States commissioner of education, "Education and Crime."

4 p. m.—The Ministers' Institute. The chorus rehearsal.

5 p. m.—C. L. S. C. Round Table.

7 p. m.—Musical entertainment.

8 p. m.—Platform meeting. Addresses by Hon. William T. Harris, Maurice Thompson,

and President E. S. Lewis, of Chattanooga University.

Wednesday, August 6th.

10 a. m.—Meeting of teachers and others at Peabody hall. Address by Hon. William T. Harris.

11 a. m.—Assembly Bible study. Dean A. A. Wright, D.D., Topic, "Prophecy." Scripture, Matt. xxv, 3-13.

2:30 p. m.—Concert. Weber's orchestra.

3 p. m.—Opening of the Farmers' Institute. Address by Hon. Edwin Willits, assistant secretary of the department of agriculture.

4 p. m.—Ministers' Institute. Dean Wright, chorus class.

5 p. m.—C. L. S. C. Round table.

7:30 p. m.—Musical entertainment.

8 p. m.—Lecture, Maurice Thompson, "Religion and Romance."

[Communicated.]

Sunday at Chautauqua.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: Please grant me space enough to tell the intelligent and Christian people of Georgia that they are losing much, very much, by failing to come to Chautauqua; much they may never again be able to get; much that would be good both for their minds and souls.

Yesterday was a real Chautauqua Sabbath, and that means far more than those who have never enjoyed a Sabbath day at Chautauqua, and its real Chautauqua spirit, can possibly realize.

The day itself was beautiful, typical of God's love, in its glorious brightness and sunshine, yet not over-powering in its heat.

The Sabbath school at 10 o'clock in Peabody hall conducted by Mr. Gillette, was a hour sweet and earnest service for the Master.

The sermon at 11 o'clock was preached in the tabernacle, where beautiful flowers in great profusion, through their voiceless lips, bespoke still more deeply and tenderly the great love that our Father bestowed upon His children.

The sermon was preached by the Rev. T. M. House, D.D., of St. Augustine, Fla., and this, in case, as in many others, were verified the words of our wise and worthy superintendent, Dr. A. H. Gillette, when he said, "You never know what you are going to miss when you stay away from a Chautauqua service." Dr. House preached from the text, "And I say unto thee thou art Peter, and upon this rock I will build my church, and the gates of hell shall not prevail against it."

We accord to the great preacher of the Brooklyn tabernacle the profound respect the world so justly accords to him, yet with deep regard for his words, that in our humble opinion, language never wrote a sermon that equaled this one delivered in each the dome of our own loved tabernacle.

A different Chautauqua yesterday morning. The first thought suggested in this deep sermon was the relation of Christ and Peter to the church; the second thought related to the exaltation of the church at the right hand of God; and all through the sermon were traced the history and growth of the church, the protecting power and the far-reaching wisdom of the Great I Am in the upbuilding of His kingdom on earth and the preparation for His Heavenly kingdom in the bright beyond. Truly it was an historic and historical sermon.

At 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon, Dr. Alfred A. Wright, dean of the Chautauqua correspondence college, conducted the "Assessment" hour, and it would be a futile effort to tell of Dean Wright's method of scientific study of the Bible. To those who know him this goes without saying, and to those who have never heard him we can say no better thing than this, "Come and hear him and see for yourself."

Of one thing, however, there can be no doubt; to his hearers yesterday afternoon, this lesson of the perils of the prodigal son must have been never beauties and deeper melodies, for surely he made clear enough the truth he taught in the beautiful lyrics.

"There's a wilderness in God's mercy
Like the wilderness of the sea;
There's a kindness in His justice
Which is more than liberty."

"At 4 o'clock the usual Chautauqua vesper service" was the announcement from the platform. Would that all Georgia could realize the depth of meaning in these words! Yes, for what other people are really professing Christians, than those who stand in God's pulpits and proclaim His love that shrink from attending or coming to this Chautauqua vesper service because, forsooth, it is too tedious a Romanist rule, a papal supremacy. Ah! when the great and true Chautauqua spirit is abroad in the land then, indeed, will we see the words of the beautiful service realized. The earth shall be filled with the glory of the Lord, as the waters cover the sea.

Instead of the thorn there shall come up the fir tree.

And instead of the brier shall come up the myrtle tree.

And it shall be to the Lord for a name for an everlasting sign that shall not be cut off.

The vesper service was conducted yesterday, as it usually is, by Dr. A. H. Gillett, and, as it usually is, was like unto the offering of family prayer at the shrine of the Chautauqua family. There is there at the vesper service that Dr. Gillett more than anywhere else makes the true Chautauqua realize that there is a great and true Chautauqua, and that he is a true and humble representative in the flesh of that great fatherhood in his ministry to the souls of the Chautauquians who meet him at that holy hour which is universally observed at all Chautauqua assemblies.

We would gladly write more of this sacred hour as it was spent yesterday; of the practical lessons presented, of the earnestness of conduct that should direct our lives at Chautauqua assemblies and elsewhere were so rarely yet so forcibly taught; of the tender prayer that so pathetically petitioned: "May Thy love so fill our hearts that we cannot do a disservice or an unkind deed." But we know full well our modest, unselfish superintendent would chide us if we should write out of the abundance of our heart.

The Sabbath at Chautauqua closed with a sermon by Rev. E. S. Lewis, D.D., of Chattanooga. We regret that time and space do not permit us to give a detailed account of the sermon, but it is enough to say it was in harmony with the day, and all was restful to the end.

In closing, allow us to urge all readers of THE CONSTITUTION to come out Tuesday and welcome the national commissioner of education, remembering that knowledge is power and that he represents the educational world of the United States.

R. L.

Be sure to attend Chautauqua Monday, August 4th, and hear Dr. San Ah Brah, the native of India, in his last lecture on India, 8 o'clock p. m. Over half a hundred stereoscopic views of Indian scenery.

PERSONAL.

DANIEL & FENDERBORN, Faints, Wall Paper window shades, 42 Marietta street. Telephone 77.

DELKIN & GIBRAUDE, real estate and renting agents, 4 E. Alabama st.

Dr. San Ah Brah, of India, to-night, at Chautauqua, on "Scenes in India." Eighty stereoscopic views. Don't fail to avail yourself of the last opportunity to see and hear this wonderful man.

ALL FITS stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No fits after first day's treatment. Treatises sent free. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Dr. San Ah Brah, of India, to-night, at Chautauqua, on "Scenes in India." Eighty stereoscopic views. Don't fail to avail yourself of the last opportunity to see and hear this wonderful man.

Every day this week is filled by the finest programmes ever furnished at Chautauqua. Don't fail to go this week. It is simply grand.

Guardian's Sale.

(GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—BY VIRTUE of an order of the court of said county, granted at the July term, 1890, will be sold before the courthouse door of said Fulton county on the 12th day of September, 1890, within the legal hours of sale, the following property of Rapley McDaniel, minor, to-wit: An undivided one thirty-second (1/32) part of land and to all that tract or parcel of land lying and being in land lot numbers 2 (2) and fifty-two (52) of the seventeenth (17th) district of said Fulton county, commencing at a point at the west line of Chesley's property and running west through the south line of said land lot 2 and 62 to the branch that rises in land lot No. 1 and runs through Wilson's property; thence running down said branch in a northerly direction six hundred and fifty or seven hundred feet; thence east up a branch to a point about north of beginning point; thence south to point of beginning, containing 30 acres, more or less. To be sold for the purposes of executing and the maintenance of said Rapley McDaniel, minor. Terms cash.

I. O. M. McDANIEL, Guardian of the Property of Rapley McDaniel, Minor.

Dr. San Ah Brah, of India, to-night, at Chautauqua, on "Scenes in India." Eighty stereoscopic views. Don't fail to avail yourself of the last opportunity to see and hear this wonderful man.

A Very Good Reason.

Druggists who are selling Smith's Tonic Syrup, made by Dr. Bull, of Louisville, Ky., wonder that its sales increase so rapidly. At first, they began to buy a quarter or a half dozen, but found that amount was sometimes sold in a single day, and now they say they are obliged to buy in half gross and gross lots in order to keep a supply on hand. There is a very good reason why Smith's Tonic Syrup should sell so well. There is not much newspaper advertising done, but it advertises itself. Every bottle used is an advertisement for it does exactly what it is expected to do. It will break up the chills and fever in less time than any other drug. It will prevent and quickly cure colds, influenza, la grippe, etc. In fact, it can be substituted for quinine in every instance, and with better satisfaction, for its effects are more certain and reliable, and it never leaves the unpleasant effect of that quinine sometimes does.—Marion C. Signal.

Beecham's Pills cures sick headache.

WANTED.

Three or five rooms, with water and gas, on second floor, centrally located. Address "D," No. 46 Decatur street.

MEETING NOTICE.

King's Daughters' Meeting.

The King's Daughters will meet at King's Daughters' Hospital, Monday, August 4th, at 5 o'clock. Miss V. M. King, President.

JENNIE S. COOPER, Secretary.

Cour de Lion Commandery, No. 4, K. T. Sir Knights attend stated convocation at their assembly, Monday night, August 4th, at 8 o'clock. By order of G. M. HOLLIDAY, E. C. M. B. TORRETT, Recorder.

DIED.

THOMAS—Died in this city, August 1, 1890, Eugene Harvey, only son of J. M. and Sallie Thous, aged eighteen years.

Savannah and Charleston papers please copy.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

BUSE—Relatives and friends of Mr. and Mrs. John F. Buse, Mr. and Mrs. J. Warlick and family are requested to attend the funeral of the former at residence, 39 Boulevard, 4 o'clock Monday afternoon. The following gentlemen will act as pallbearers: John F. Budge, J. M. Terrell, E. P. King, Wallace Kirkpatrick, L. B. Daniel and John W. White.

Dr. San Ah Brah, of India, to-night, at Chautauqua, on "Scenes in India." Eighty stereoscopic views. Don't fail to avail yourself of the last opportunity to see and hear this wonderful man.

Administrator's Sale.

(GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—BY VIRTUE of an order of the court of said county, granted at the July term, 1890, will be sold before the courthouse door of said county on the 12th day of September, 1890, within the legal hours of sale, the following property of Martha A. Anderson, deceased, to-wit: The undivided one third part of the land and to the following tract or parcel of land, to-wit: Fronting eighty-five (85) feet, more or less, on the south side of Marietta street, in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, and running back the same with a distance of one hundred and forty-two and a half (142 1/2) feet, more or less, to an alley. Said tract is joined on the west by an alley, on the east by the Cawthra tract, a part of lot No. 31 of the fourteenth district of Fulton county, Georgia. Sold for the purpose of paying the debts of said Martha A. Anderson, deceased. Terms cash.

EDWIN H. FRAZER, Administrator.

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KEEP UP WITH THE PROCESSION

33 Peachtree St.

John M. Moore is in New York buying fall goods, and we must make room for them.

SUMMER SHOES AT COST!

John M. Moore has sent out from New York six fine shoemakers for Custom Work. We can make you a stylish shoe that will fit, and guarantee satisfaction.

Largest and most complete stock in the city at cost.

JOHN M. MOORE,

33 PEACHTREE ST.

Dr. San Ah Brah, of India, to-night, at Chautauqua, on "Scenes in India." Eighty stereoscopic views. Don't fail to avail yourself of the last opportunity to see and hear this wonderful man.

Trustee's Sale.

BY VIRTUE of a power contained in a certain deed of trust executed by the Atlanta Automatic Refrigerating Company to the American Loan and Trust Company as trustee on the 10th day of July 1890, and recorded in the office of the clerk of the superior court of Fulton county, Georgia, in deed book No. 3, page 97, et seq.; it having been duly made to appear to said court that the said company is in default in the payment of interest due on the bonds secured by said mortgage, after demand for payment, as authorized said trustee to take possession of the mortgaged property and expose the same to sale at public outcry to effect the purposes stated in said mortgage, the trustee in said mortgage named, pursuant to the power contained in said mortgage, has taken possession of said mortgaged property located in the Wilson building, 2 E. East Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga., consisting of all the distillery and refrigerating plant and apparatus of every kind, including steam boiler, pumps, pipes, valves, cocks and connections of every kind, also, insulation of rooms, together with the fixtures and personality of every kind. Also license to operate said plant from the Consolidated Refrigerating Company of New York, and will sell the same at public outcry, for cash, before the courthouse door of said County of Fulton, at 12 o'clock on Tuesday of September next. This August 4, 189

